WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A method of transferring messageoriented data between a main unit and a plurality of slave units, comprising the steps of:

inserting first message-oriented data

10 having a fixed data length to an overhead of a first
main signal at said main unit;

transferring the first main signal from said main unit to said plurality of slave units; separating said first message-oriented

data inserted to the overhead of the first main signal at said plurality of slave units;

inserting second message-oriented data having a fixed data length to the overhead of a second main signal at said plurality of slave units;

transferring the second main signal from said plurality of slave units to said main unit; and separating said second message-oriented data inserted to the overhead of the second main signal at said main unit.

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2. The method as claimed in claim 1, 30 wherein said second message-oriented data is one of a first packet having a first data length and a second packet having a second data length, which is

a multiple of said first data length.

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3. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

providing head data having a fixed value in said first and second message-oriented data inserted to the overhead of said first and second main signals, respectively; and

detecting said head data in said first and second message-oriented data separated respectively from said first and second main signals, thereby recognizing beginnings of said first and second message-oriented data.

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- 4. A main unit transferring messageoriented data to a plurality of slave units, comprising:
- a first memory storing the message20 oriented data that has a fixed data length, and
 includes interruption information, at an address
 corresponding to each of the plurality of slave
 units;
- a second memory storing the message25 oriented data read from said first memory at the
 address corresponding to said each of the plurality
 of slave units, from which said message-oriented
 data is read out at timing corresponding to an
 overhead of a main signal; and
- a multiplexer inserting said messageoriented data read out from said second memory to the overhead of the main signal, and transferring said main signal to said plurality of slave units.

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oriented	data	tra	nsferi	red	fron	n a	main	unit	to	а
plurality	of s	slave	e unit	s,	comp	ori	sing:			

a de-multiplexer separating the messageoriented data inserted to an overhead of a main signal received from said main unit, said messageoriented data corresponding to said slave unit;

a memory storing said message-oriented data separated from the main signal; and

an interruption detection unit detecting whether an interruption exists in said message-oriented data, based on interruption information included in said message-oriented data.

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6. A slave unit transferring messageoriented data from a plurality of slave units to a 20 main unit, comprising:

a first memory storing the messageoriented data that has a fixed data length, and includes interruption information;

a second memory storing the message25 oriented data read from said first memory, from
which said message-oriented data is read out at
timing corresponding to said slave unit in an
overhead of a main signal; and

a multiplexer inserting said message30 oriented data read out from said second memory to
the overhead of the main signal, and transferring
said main signal to said main unit.

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7. The slave unit as claimed in claim 6,

wherein said slave unit selects one of a first packet having a fixed first data length and a second packet having a second data length, which is a multiple of said first data length, for transferring said message-oriented data by use of a selected packet, and for determining a value of said interruption information in accordance with the selected packet.

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8. A main unit receiving messageoriented data from a plurality of slave units, comprising:

a de-multiplexer separating the messageoriented data inserted to an overhead of a main signal that is received from each of said plurality of slave units;

20 a memory storing said message-oriented data separated from the main signal; and

an interruption detection unit detecting whether an interruption exists in said messageoriented data, based on interruption information

25 included in said message-oriented data.

9. The main unit as claimed in claim 8, wherein said interruption detection unit detects whether said message-oriented data is a first packet having a first fixed data length or a second packet having a second data length, which is a multiple of said first data length, based on said interruption information.

10. The main unit as claimed in claim 8, wherein said interruption detection unit outputs a detection signal if the interruption exists in said message-oriented data, and said main unit further comprises a masking unit invalidating said detection signal by each slave unit.